

SOCIALISM

LIBERALS AND RADICALS DEFEAT IT IN THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

LEADERS ARE FALLING

Haase, One of Their Foremost Men, and Bernstein, a "Revisionist" Thinker, Fail to Secure Return to Reichstag.

Berlin—The government has won a definite victory in the general election held for a new reichstag. The liberal, radical and conservative parties, supporting Prince Von Buelow's colonial policy, have won at least 20 seats. More important for the government than the success of its colonial plans, however, is the smashing defeat administered to the socialists, who will lose 17 or 18 seats. This is the first election since 1887 that the socialists have not increased the representation in the reichstag by from 5 to 20 seats.

Von Buelow Cheered. When it became evident that the government had won, immense crowds streamed from the neighborhood of the newspaper offices toward the palace in the Wilhelmstrasse of Chancellor Von Buelow. The people massed in front of the building and sang. Prince Von Buelow came out, and advancing to the railing of the palace garden, spoke words of thanks. There were other enthusiastic demonstrations.

Surprising Socialist Losses. The socialists lose in Leipzig and Esslingen to the national liberals, in Koenigsberg and Breslau West to the radicals and in Breslau East to the conservatives. Some of the urban districts show surprising socialist losses since 1902. In that year Leipzig elected a socialist deputy on the second ballot and now it has returned a national liberal member with a large majority.

Leading Socialists Defeated. Herr Haase, one of the most able of the socialist leaders, has lost Koenigsberg, where he was elected on a rebalot in 1903 by nearly 1,000 majority. Prince Hatzfeldt, conservative, has carried Breslau East by 5,587 votes, reversing the former socialist majority by 2,800, and Herr Bernstein, one of the leading socialist thinkers of the so-called "revisionist" wing in the reichstag, has lost Breslau West by 1,500 votes. Herr Bernstein was elected in 1903 on the first ballot by a majority of 2,583.

Socialists Carry Berlin. The radicals increased their vote in the first districts of Berlin by 1,800, while the socialists in the same districts lost 275 votes. A rebalot in this district will be necessary, but Herr Kaempf, radical, is sure of election. The radicals are thus defeating the socialists in the latter's attempt to sweep Berlin, but all the other districts in the capital again went socialist by large majorities.

The radicals and the national liberals, according to the returns, increased their vote generally throughout the country.

The clerical leaders, Mueller, Fulda, Roeren, Groeber and Erzberger, have been re-elected.

Tide Running Against Socialists.

As the returns come in, the tide continued to run against the socialists.

The radicals carried Gmuentha and Goeppingen, where the socialist majority on a rebalot in 1903 was 5,388, and Bremen, which was carried by the socialists on the first ballot in 1903.

In Bremen a rebalot against the radicals is now necessary. The national liberals will again enter a demand for a rebalot against the socialists at Dortmund, which was carried by the socialists with a slender majority in 1903. At Frankfurt-on-the-Main also a rebalot between the socialists and the radicals will be required.

The Lokal Anzeiger estimates the socialist losses at 16 seats on the first ballot, and predicts still greater losses as an outcome of the second ballot.

The socialists are losing seats in Saxony.

UNFIT TO BE SEEN.

Omaha Judge Decides Noted Paintings Are Indecent.

Omaha, Neb.—The Omaha courts have decided that works of art by famous painters, including Van Dyke, Reubens and Van Der Werff, are indecent, and that reproductions of them can not be sold in Omaha stores. For persistent in their sale, John Greenberg was fined and warned that on the next offense he will be sent to jail.

Bangs Out of Canal Bid.

Washington—After an extended conference at the White House, it was decided to reject the bid of Oliver & Bangs who proposed to complete the construction of the Panama canal for 6.75 per cent of the total estimated cost, in so far as Anson M. Bangs, of New York city, is concerned. It can be authoritatively stated that if William J. Oliver, of Knoxville, Tenn., can enter into a satisfactory arrangement with some other contractor, he will be given the contract. He may form a combination with a New York firm.

EXPLOSION KILLS HUNDREDS

FIRE DAMP CAUSES FATALITIES IN TWO MINES.

500 Entombed in a Prussian Mine—All Believed to Have Perished.

Saarbrueck, Rhenish Prussia—A fire damp explosion occurred in the Reden coal mine at St. Johann-on-Saar, opposite Saarbrueck. The mine is owned by the Prussian government. Only 60 live men have been brought out, and of these the doctors say at least 35 will die, as they are frightfully injured through having been hurled against the walls of the galleries by the force of the explosion.

Brave Rescue Workers. Immediately after the explosion rescue workers were hurried from all the adjacent mines and boldly entered the Reden shaft in great numbers.

The work of rescue has been greatly hampered by the poisonous gases resulting from the explosion and by a fierce fire that broke out immediately afterwards. This caused efforts at rescue to be suspended and the workers had to be ordered out of the mine.

Second Explosion. After all the rescuers had reached daylight, according to one version, a second terrific explosion was heard underground. But, according to another report, many of the rescuers were still below when the second explosion occurred, and it is estimated that the casualty list from the two explosions reaches a total of 300 men.

All Below Dead—Mine on Fire. It is regarded as certain that the lowest levels of the mines are completely wrecked, and the inspectors are deliberating upon further measures to get control of the fire. The managers are discussing the advisability of flooding these levels as the only means of extinguishing the flames. It is believed that all the men who were in the lower levels assuredly are dead. It will take a full week to enter and explore the mine.

Almost Half a Mile Underground. The disaster occurred 2,300 feet under ground, and is one and a quarter miles from the floor of the shaft. It is the greatest mining catastrophe ever known in the Saar region.

About 600 men entered the mine for the day shift, but a number of them escaped through the Bildstock shaft, which communicates with the Reden underground. The entrance to the galleries underground is blocked with dead horses.

Mangled Beyond Recognition. Most of the bodies brought to the surface are mangled beyond recognition. The mine inspectors ordered the rescuers to return to their homes, but to hold themselves in readiness for further orders.

Emperor William has ordered that a full report of the disaster be sent him. Experts calculate that the rescue work will take one week.

Sympathy from France.

Paris—President Fallieres, Foreign Minister Pichon and the municipal council of Paris have telegraphed Emperor William expressing the sympathy of France in the Saarbrueck disaster and recalling the generous assistance given by German miners at the time of the Courrieres catastrophe.

JIM CROW IN OKLAHOMA.

Separate Coaches and Waiting Rooms for Sons of African Descent.

Guthrie, Okla.—The proposed constitutional plank, known as the "Jim Crow" measure, was submitted to the constitution makers when they assembled for the last week for which they will receive pay.

The provision embodies the sentiment of the railroad committee in the following words: "Common carriers shall provide equal, but separate, coaches and waiting rooms for sons of African descent, the legislature is hereby authorized to enact the necessary laws and provide necessary penalties to carry this provision into effect."

Kansas City's Great Viaduct.

Kansas City, Mo.—The inter-city and inter-state viaduct connecting this city and Kansas City, Kas., has been opened for traffic. It is a steel and concrete trestle reaching from bluff to bluff to the Kaw valley and extending over the railroad yards and the Kaw river. Construction has cost \$3,500,000. Roadways for wagons, street cars and pedestrians are provided, and an enormous saving of time and distance is effected. Practically all inter-city travel will use the new route.

German Navy Yards.

Berlin, Germany.—Following the Kaiser's victory at the polls, the announcement is made that Germany will shortly have in readiness five ship building yards where battleships of the largest class can be constructed. At Kiel warships of 25,000 tons and 780 feet in length will be constructed.

Met a Terrible Death.

Cincinnati—Caught in the jaws of a rag shredding machine, Stephen Altmeier, aged 35, was slowly crushed to death. His fellow employees were unable to aid him and his entire body was dragged into the machine.

Any Way to Get In.

El Paso, Tex.—Twenty-six Japanese, including several women dressed as boys, were found concealed in a box car near here by immigration officers. They had waded the river to avoid payment of the head tax.

THE CANAL

SHONTS TELLS THE KANSAS CITY KNIFE AND FORK CLUB ALL ABOUT IT.

DUG IN EIGHT YEARS

"I Have Completed the Creative Period," He Declared, and "Any Good Constructive Engineer Can Finish the Work."

Kansas City, Mo.—Theodore P. Shonts, who recently resigned the chairmanship of the isthmian canal commission, was the guest of honor here at the monthly dinner of the Knife and Fork club of Kansas City. In an illustrated address, he gave a record of the work done to date on the Panama canal.

The Creative Period Ended.

"The creative period," declared Mr. Shonts, "has come to an end, and the period of active construction has begun. As to the manner in which the creative task has been performed, we are content to let the facts speak for themselves." In closing, Mr. Shonts quoted as follows from President Roosevelt's message, written after the executive returned from the isthmus: "The wisdom of the canal management has been shown in nothing more clearly than in the way in which the foundations have been laid."

The Work Mapped Out.

Mr. Shonts, in an interview, said: "The canal work is mapped out; the department heads are all selected, ap-

St. Louisans Go to Paris to Study Ballooning

St. Louis—Two St. Louisans will leave for Paris at an early date to take a thorough course in ballooning, that they may qualify as pilots. Their names have not been made known, but club members say they are professional men.

The fact that three St. Louisans are planning this trip to Paris to learn aerial navigation was made known at the St. Louis Aero Club's headquarters. It was at first reported that Albert Bud Lambert, president of the Lambert Pharmacal Co., would make the trip. Mr. Lambert denies this.

"Two members of our Aero Club are

pointed and working in harmony; 52 steam shovels are now at work; the material is assembled and 30,000 men are employed. The canal ought to be dug in eight years.

"The theory that only one man can run a railroad, conduct a business, rule the government, or dig a canal is all the veriest fool tool. I have completed the creative period in the work upon the Panama canal. My obligation is discharged. Any good constructive engineer can finish the work. The president is satisfied concerning that. He and I are at a perfect understanding. The completion of the canal will not be disturbed a particle by this change.

Stevens a First-Class Man.

Stevens is a first-class man and he will go right ahead with the work. There will be absolutely no trouble; not a particle—if things are just let alone.

"There are two parts to any big undertaking—the creative and constructive. The creative work I have finished. The constructive work will follow as the night does the day. There are bigger problems now than the completion of the Panama canal. I go to one of them. It is to solve the problem of rapid transit on that narrow neck on an island."

MEXICANS WHIP YAQUIS.

Twenty Soldiers Killed, While Indians Carry Off Their Dead.

El Paso, Tex.—Reports have been received here of a desperate battle between Yaqui Indians and Mexican troops, which occurred in the mountain district southeast of Guaymas, state of Sonora, Mex. Twenty Mexicans were killed and a number wounded. The Yaquis were defeated with considerable loss, but they carried away their dead and wounded.

TO ABOLISH PENSION AGENCIES.

House Votes to Concentrate Business in Washington.

Washington—The house voted to abolish all the pension agencies throughout the country, 18 in number, and centralize the payment of pensions in the city of Washington. This action was taken on the pension appropriation bill. The pension appropriation bill carrying \$138,000,000 in round numbers was passed.

PASSED THE SALARY BILL

SENATE FAVORS HOUSE MEASURE TO INCREASE SALARIES.

Hayes Says All California Asks is to Be Allowed to Remain American.

Washington, D. C.—The senate accepted the proposition of the house of representatives to increase the salaries of senators, members and territorial delegates to \$7,000 annually, and those of the vice president, speaker of the house and members of the president's cabinet to \$12,000. This action was taken by a vote of 53 to 21, and followed a discussion of nearly three hours. An amendment confining the increase to cabinet officers and the president; officers of the senate and house was voted down, as was also a proposition to postpone the increase to 1913.

President Roosevelt gave his views in advocacy of the ship subsidy in a special message, which was read in both houses.

Senator Peveridge, of Indiana, began an extended address, setting forth the child labor conditions of the country in support of his pending bill prohibiting interstate commerce in articles which are the product of child labor.

An urgent deficiency appropriation bill was reported by Mr. Hale.

Day of Oratory in the House.

Washington, D. C.—A day of oratory in the house, the pension appropriation bill affording an opportunity to a number of members to make speeches, not only in behalf of the bill itself, but on the tariff and on the San Francisco school incidents. On the latter subject Mr. Hayes, of California, insisted that all California de-

going to Paris, however," said Mr. Lambert. "It was at first planned to hire an aeronaut, but our civic pride made such a course undesirable. We realized that we must have a St. Louisan in control of the balloon which represented this city. Two volunteered to go abroad and learn the art of managing balloons.

"It will take a couple of months to acquire the information and make the ascents necessary to qualifying as a balloon pilot. One must make ten ascents before he wins the coveted honor. Two of these ascents must be alone, and one of them at night."

THERE IS NO GRUDGE.

President Dismisses the Swettenham-Davis Incident at Kingston.

Washington, D. C.—The president has finally dismissed the incident connected with the refusal by Gov. Swettenham of aid from Admiral Davis, as is shown in a letter made public at the state department, addressed by Acting Secretary Bacon to Charge Howard of the British embassy. The letter says in part:

"I hasten to assure you that on behalf of the president, this government will pay no heed whatever to the matter, and very much appreciates the frank and ready courtesy and consideration shown in this dispatch by Sir Edward Gray. It is gratifying to the president to feel that it has been possible for this country to show in any practical way, however small, its friendship to a community of your people in a time of such suffering and need."

THIRTY MINERS KILLED.

Explosion in Colorado Coal Mine—Twenty Coffins Ordered.

Trinidad, Colorado—Twenty miners, according to the most authoritative information obtainable, lost their lives as the result of an explosion which occurred in the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co.'s mine near Primero, 20 miles west of this city.

Twenty coffins have been ordered by the company from a local undertaking establishment.

EXCITES MUCH INTEREST.

The Pennsylvania May Exploit Millions for Freight Cars.

Cleveland, O.—The Iron Trade Review says: "The action of the Pennsylvania railroad in organizing a \$1,000,000 car trust, following the announcement of a new issue of capital stock and bonds amounting to \$200,000,000, has excited much interest, and is generally accepted as indicating expenditures for freight cars."

NINE MEN KILLED.

Roanoke, Va.—Nine men, all foreigners, were blown to pieces by a dynamite explosion on the tidewater railroad near Pearisburg, Va. A quantity of the explosive which was being thawed in front of a fire blew up.

FAVORS THE CANTEEN

DR. ANITA NEWCOMB MCGEE FAVORS ITS RESTORATION.

IT IS THE SOLDIERS' CLUB

Japanese Soldiers Drink "Sake," Yet, as a Nurse, She Never Saw One Drunk.

Washington—The necessity for the restoration of the canteen in the American army is strongly set forth in a letter from Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee to Capt. Walter Mitchell, of the Spanish-American War Veterans' association. Dr. McGee, who was formerly an assistant surgeon in the army, and later organized a corps of nurses under the auspices of the Red Cross society for work among Japanese soldiers in the Russo-Japanese war, gives her observations as to the drink habit among the Japanese soldiers, and tells of the evil results following the abolishment of the canteen in the United States army. Dr. McGee says:

Give the Soldier Their Club.

"Like every one who knows something of the subject, I am heartily in favor of giving our American soldiers their club (called canteen), where they may enjoy themselves harmlessly. As a woman and as a physician, I deplore the horrible results of making a man seek his amusements where he is liable to fall a prey to the worst temptations, and so I wish you speedy success in re-establishing the canteen in the American army.

Jap Soldiers Drink "Sake."

"Instead of our liquors, wines, etc., the Japanese use a beverage they prepare themselves, called sake, tasting like sherry, served hot, but in character like the light wines or beer formerly supplied in our army canteens. I saw this sake in Manchuria, where it was furnished as a part of the ration, when it was feasible to provide it, though the quantity was exceedingly small.

Never Saw Jap Soldier Drunk.

"In Hiroshima, I met from time to time, court officials who were on their way from Tokio to the front with a quantity of sake, which the emperor was sending as a gift to the troops in celebration of some victory. This drink was also for sale by the post traders, and yet the temperance of the Japanese soldier was a wonder to my nurses and myself. We saw tens of thousands of them, but never did we see a soldier drunk."

LAND OF OPPORTUNITY.

For the Homeseeker, the Healthseeker or the Investor.

To those who are seeking a new country, where there are broad virgin fields for profitable endeavor; where one may "get on the ground floor" in limitless industries, and yet remain in direct touch with the great world, not isolated from the marts of trade nor the pleasures of congenial association; to those who are seeking homes in a temperate climate, free from extremes of heat and cold; a land of health and opportunity, the territory along the line of the Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City railroad is most inviting. To one who traverses this line of railroad the wonder grows that such lands, near old-established centers, should have remained so long undeveloped. A true story of the opportunities for town-building, colonization, founding of manufacturing enterprises, opening mercantile establishments, and securing land for farming purposes is told in a booklet entitled "Along the Line of the Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City Railroad," which is sent free by L. L. Lawrence, manager immigration and industrial department, Laurel, Miss.

30,000 PAID TRIBUTE.

Continuous Line of People Passed the Bier of Senator Alger.

Detroit, Mich.—Nearly 30,000 people paid tribute to the memory of Senator R. A. Alger as his body lay in state in the city hall. For three hours and a half a continuous line of people passed through the corridor for a last look at the dead senator.

Pathetic and moving incidents abounded as the throng passed before the open casket. Old soldiers who had served in the civil war with him saluted as they slowly marched by the body of their old commander with tear-dimmed eyes.

A MINER'S NEGLIGENCE.

Pipe or Sagar, It Is Believed, Caused Explosion and Loss of 12 Lives.

Weston, W. Va.—District Mine Inspector Barton has taken charge of the situation at the mine of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Coal Co. and a searching investigation is being made into the cause of the explosion which killed 12 men. It is thought powder must have been ignited from a cigar or ashes in the pipe of one of the miners.

Man and Woman Sought Death.

Camden, N. J.—With arms entwined, an unknown young man and a young woman stood on the tracks of the Pennsylvania electric railroad, over Newton creek, and calmly waited until an electric train ran them down.

Nine Men Killed.

Roanoke, Va.—Nine men, all foreigners, were blown to pieces by a dynamite explosion on the tidewater railroad near Pearisburg, Va. A quantity of the explosive which was being thawed in front of a fire blew up.

THAW'S MOTHER OVERCOME

MOTHER OF WHITE'S SLAYER COLLAPSES AT TRIAL.

Slouching in His Chair, Haggard Prisoner Pays Little Attention to Relatives Who Surround Him.

New York, N. Y.—Broken by the strain of the first day of her son's trial for the murder of Stanford White, Mrs. William Thaw, mother of Harry Kendall Thaw, was not in court when the case was called Thursday. Mrs. Thaw was extremely nervous when yesterday's session came to a close, and when she reached her hotel yesterday evening she was in a state of collapse. The attorneys for the defense stated that Mrs. Thaw probably would not try to attend every session of the trial.

None of the confusion which was so apparent yesterday marked the opening of the second day of the trial. Today the police had the situation well in hand, and those who had no immediate business in the courtroom learned yesterday the futility of trying to break through the cordon of bluecoats.

When the morning session began today there were two jurors in the box, Deming B. Smith, No. 1, and George H. Feeke, No. 2.

Nearly half an hour before the session was opened, Mrs. Evelyn made her way into the courtroom through the main doorway. She wore the same blue dress as yesterday. Her features were again obscured by the heavy white tulle veil. May McKenzie followed close behind the prisoner's wife, and then came Mr. and Mrs. George Lauder Carnegie. Mrs. Carnegie was muffled in furs.

Thaw's imposing array of counsel, numbering six altogether, reached the courtroom shortly before 10:30, at which time Thaw was in the prisoner's "pen," waiting to make his entrance. The newspaper writers, and jury talesmen again filled every available seat in the room and the public was barred. At 10:30 the call of the roll of the special panel was begun.

Edward Thaw entered the court early. Mrs. Thaw, mother of the accused, and the countess of Yarmouth his sister, were not present.

Joshua C. Thaw, another brother of the accused, was in court for the first time.

Thaw was called to the bar at 10:45 a. m. As he walked briskly by his relatives to his place at the lawyer's table the smiles and bows which marked his appearance yesterday were missing. His wife leaned forward to nod to him.

Thaw greeted each of his counsel in turn and then sat facing the first talesman called. His eyelids seemed to move heavily, as though he had not rested well last night.

First Talesman Excused.

The first talesman was George F. Langenbacher, No. 20, who was quickly excused, because of non-residence. "I have formed an opinion in this case," said Isaac Kendall, who was drawn as talesman No. 21.

William C. Wilson gave his occupation as bookkeeper. During his examination it appeared that Thaw's counsel would again let the weight of the task of obtaining a jury rest upon the shoulders of the district attorney. If the talesman said he had an opinion Mr. Jerome had to delve into the depths of the opinion and in nearly every case he convinced the talesman he could waive his opinion in favor of the legal evidence.

Mr. Wilson said he had a very decided opinion and was not at all sure he could remove that opinion from his mind after hearing all the testimony. He would like to have every possible doubt as to the defendant's guilt removed.

"Your opinion is based upon the idle gossip of the newspapers, or rather what they have printed?" questioned the district attorney.

"Yes," replied the talesman.

"Would the removal of all reasonable doubt convince you, without doing away with every possible doubt?"

"The distinction is rather fine," replied the talesman; "I would want the evidence to be satisfactory to me."

"Would you be swayed by sentiment or emotion, or would you go about reaching a decision in a calm, cool-headed manner?"

The fact that the penalty of the crime might be death the talesman said, would not deter him in reaching a verdict, as that would be a question with which the juror had nothing to do. Thaw seemed to take little interest in the examination of the talesmen. His eyes sought those of the talesmen only now and then, but most of his time his gaze was directed at the table before him. When Mr. Hart-ridge of his own counsel took up the examination Thaw appeared more animated and whispered several times to the attorney nearest him.

Up to this time six talesmen had been examined without finding a satisfactory juror.

Bailey Investigation Secret.

Austin, Texas.—The special committee appointed by the two branches of the state legislature to investigate charges preferred against United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey are holding secret sessions.

Chief Tried for Cook Fight.

Havana, Cuba.—Chief Pozo of the provincial police was placed on trial for taking part in the recent cook fight at Marianao. If convicted it is said that he will be dismissed from office.